

# CarSolEI, a user-friendly tool to predict soil carbon stocks evolution in grassland-based farms



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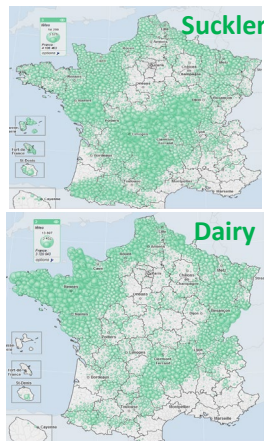


27 June 2022-EGF Caen

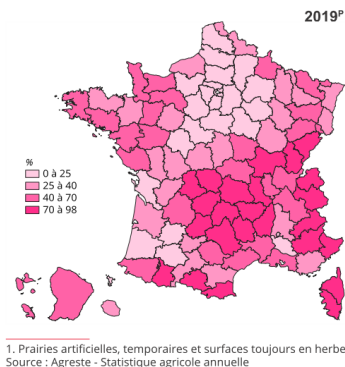


# Context : French cattle are settled on C rich soil

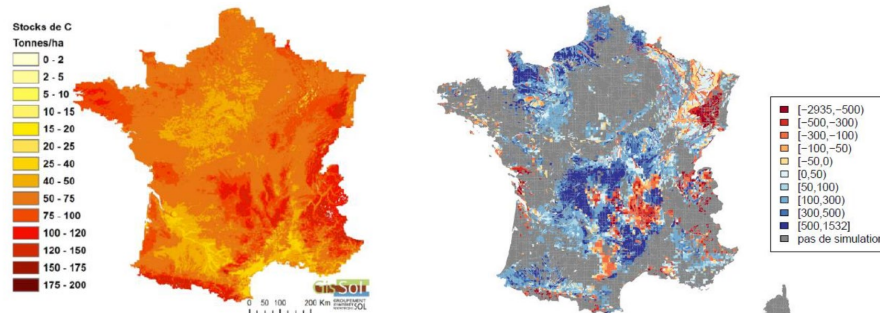
## Cows distribution



## Grassland in agriculture area



## Soil Carbon stocks Permanent grassland C sequestration, main stream



PaSim, 0-30 cm, In Pellerin et al. 2019

- Grassland occupies 44% of french agriculture area ⇔ ruminant distribution
- Soil Organic Carbon stocks (SOC) are higher under permanent grassland compared to arable
- SOC evolution is highly variable : natural context and field management
- An increase in carbon stock is recommended for food security and climate
- Support tools are needed to advice farmer on good management practices

# CarSolEI Project 2018-2022



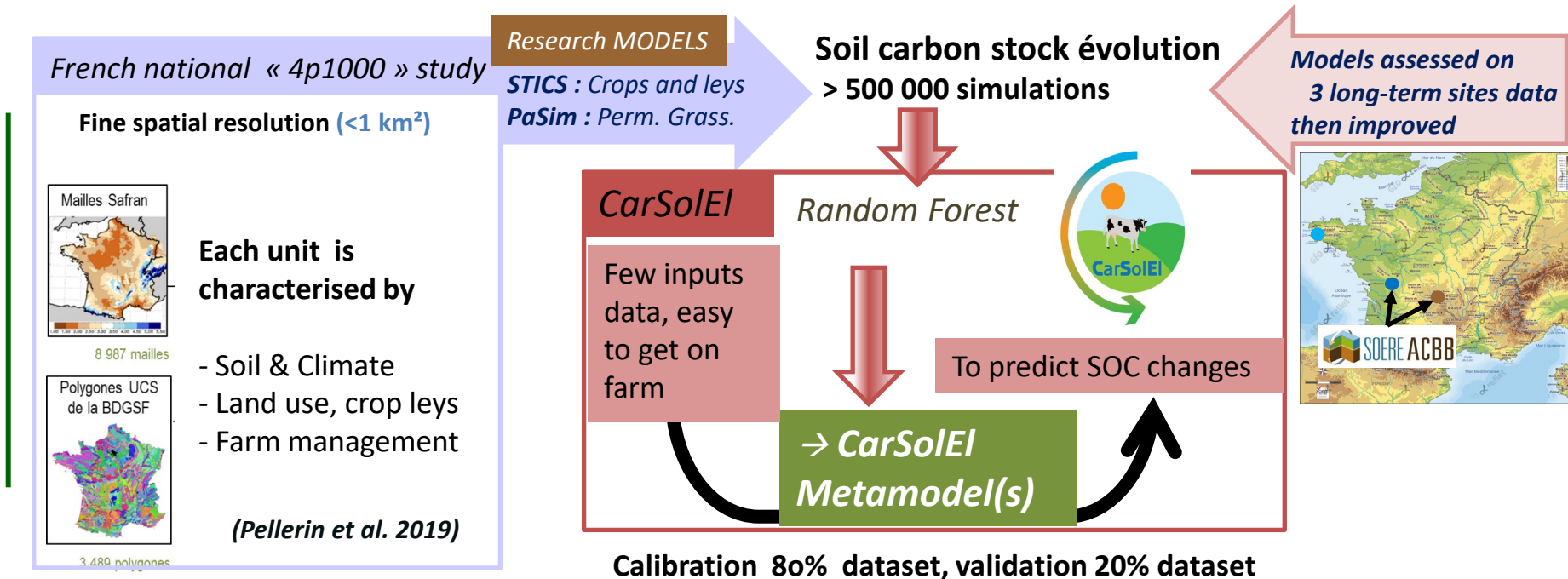
Combined with  
farm networks

- **CarSolEI** (funded by ADEME –INTERBEV-CNIEL)
  - Led by **Idele**, in collaboration with **4 INRAE units**
  - To create and transfer knowledge on soil C sequestration and modelling
  - => **predict SOC evolution at field and farm scale in livestock area**
- **What are farmers needs?**
  - Farm approach : grasslands leys and permanent included
  - Reliable and sensitive to local conditions (soil, climate)
  - Feasible: easy to implement, quick results to designate trends
  - Decision support : simulate effects of changes in management on SOC and fertility



# CarSolEI model: tool for farmers, advisors and researchers

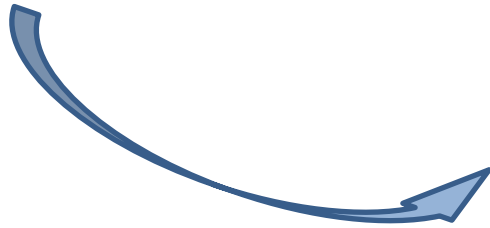
## • How do we proceed?



# How to Run CarSolel ?



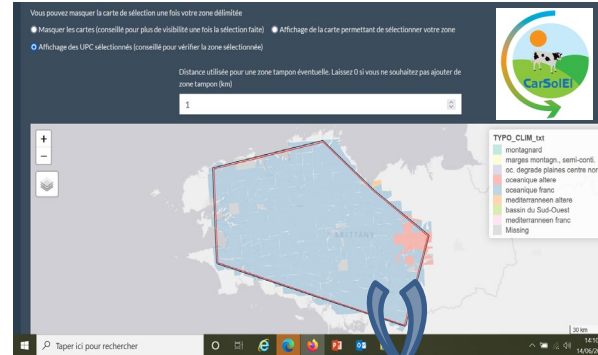
- 1 Gather field considering management and soil type
- 2 Select farm location on map
- 3 Check natural context
- 4 Fill in agricultural management



CarSoEI delivers the average trend over next 30 years  
Kg C per hectare per year : upper soil layer (0-30 cm)  
If negative value, organic carbon stock is declimbing  
=> Test a change in management and see how it improves



# Natural context Information



Climate zone (Joly D., 2010)  
Annual rainfall ( mean, mm/year)  
Temperature ( median, °mini, ° maxi)

Soil depht, coarse fraction,  
**If Soil analysis available, check**  
=> texture (%clay,...), pH,  $\text{CaCO}_3$   
=> Organic matter : SOC 0-30 cm

# Data input requirements on Agri management



**Consider several years to be representative**



**Years in grass**

**Fill in management**



**Cropping years**

Cutting events and annual harvested yield  
Number of grazing period, length, LSU/Ha  
Chemical N and organic inputs (type and amount)

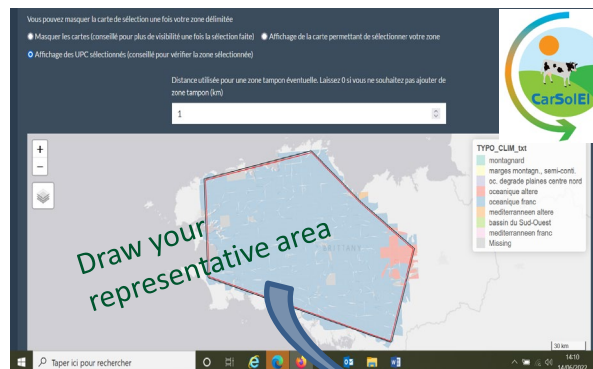
Nb of years with crops (resp. with grassland if leys)  
Crop type, average yield  
Fertilisation : chemical N and organic inputs  
Sowing cover crop : frequency  
Irrigation (yes/no)

# Result for one field type



## CarSolEi delivers

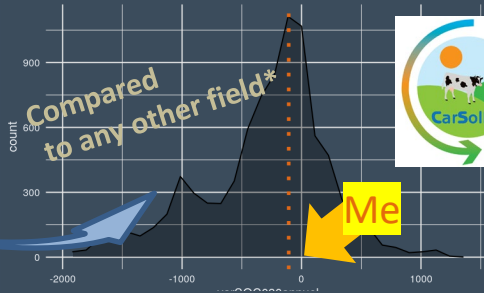
- 1 The trend with ongoing management: + is an increase in organic carbon stock, - is a decrease!
- 2 A comparison with other fields of the same area



## Average yearly gain or loss of SOC

**My field** -107 kg/ha/an sur 0-30 cm de profondeur

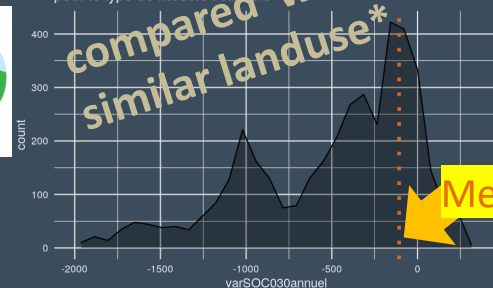
Placement du stockage de carbone de l'exploitation par rapport à ceux de la zone sélectionnée simulée



Compared to any other field\*

Me

Placement du stockage de carbone de l'exploitation par rapport à ceux de la zone sélectionnée simulée pour le type de modèle : stic GC



compared with similar landuse\*

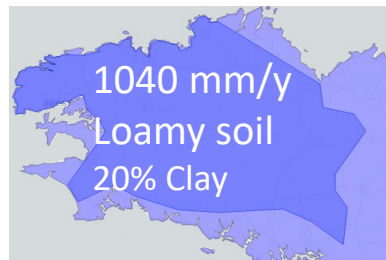
Me

\* Pellerin et al, 2019 situations



# Final Result : an overview at farm scale of SOC trend

## Case study dairy farm in western Brittany



1,7 LSU.ha<sup>-1</sup>  
fodder area

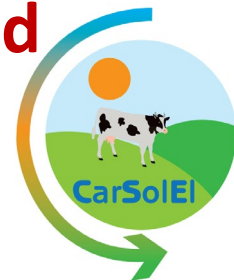
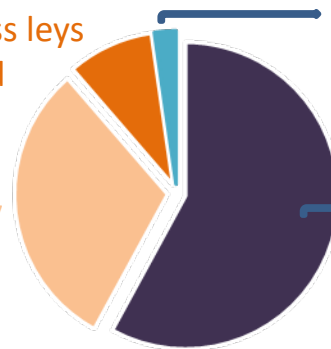
30% cereals in AA

Maize/Grass leys  
Cut+Grazed  
slurry

Grazed only  
No manure

Permanent Grass  
Cut+grazed  
Slurry

Maize/wheat-cover crop  
Manure



|                       | Fertilizer input             |                              | Grass management                                            |                              | Soil Organic Carbon              |                                                     |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
|                       | Nmin<br>KgN.ha <sup>-1</sup> | Norg<br>KgN.ha <sup>-1</sup> | Nb grazing days<br>LSU d.ha <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup> | Nb cuts<br>.yr <sup>-1</sup> | Init SOC<br>tC. ha <sup>-1</sup> | Delta C<br>Kg C .ha <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup> |
| Arable leys (crops)   | 65                           | 100                          | -                                                           | -                            | 85                               | -234                                                |
| Grass. ley no manure  | 42                           | 0                            | 644                                                         | 0                            | 88                               | -65                                                 |
| Grass ley with manure | 42                           | 70                           | 280                                                         | 1                            | 88                               | +120                                                |
| Perm. Grassland       | 50                           | 70                           | 384                                                         | 1                            | 93                               | +150                                                |



Increase SOC  
34% of AA



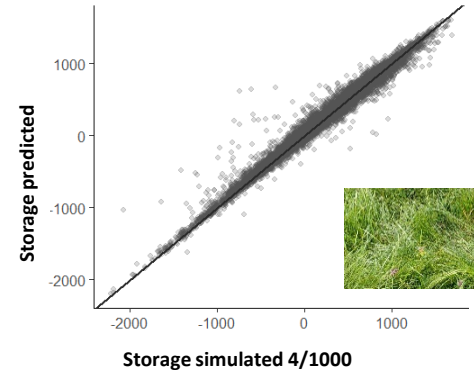
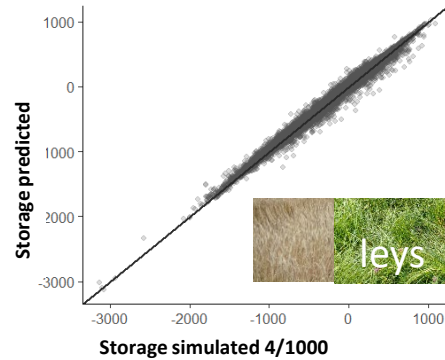
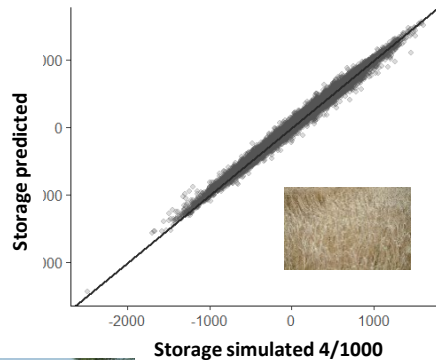
# Quick but right

- What results?

|                                                 | Crops<br>STICS GC | Leys<br>STICS PT | Perm. Grassl.<br>PaSim |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Correlation                                     | 1                 | 1                | 0.99                   |
| RMSE   Kg C .ha <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup> | 30.44             | 36.16            | 57.09                  |
| MAE   Kg C .ha <sup>-1</sup> .yr <sup>-1</sup>  | 16.97             | 24.49            | 32.26                  |

Root mean square deviation RMSE

Mean absolute error (MAE)



# Carsolel, further developpement

- What is next?

- Internet web adress

=><http://appsonline.idele.fr/Carsolel/>

- Link to existing tools

as CAP2ER (Farm), Climagri (territory), possible inclusion in multicriteria assessment tools (LCA, ... )

- Further improvement of models (*e.g. STICS grass module in 2022*)

→ updated version of metamodels in 'ongoing science'



# Thank you for your attention



CarSolEI, a user-friendly tool to predict soil carbon stocks evolution in grassland-based farms

Ready to test the CarSolEI online access in september?

Please Contact [helene.chambaut@idele.fr](mailto:helene.chambaut@idele.fr) or any of co authors



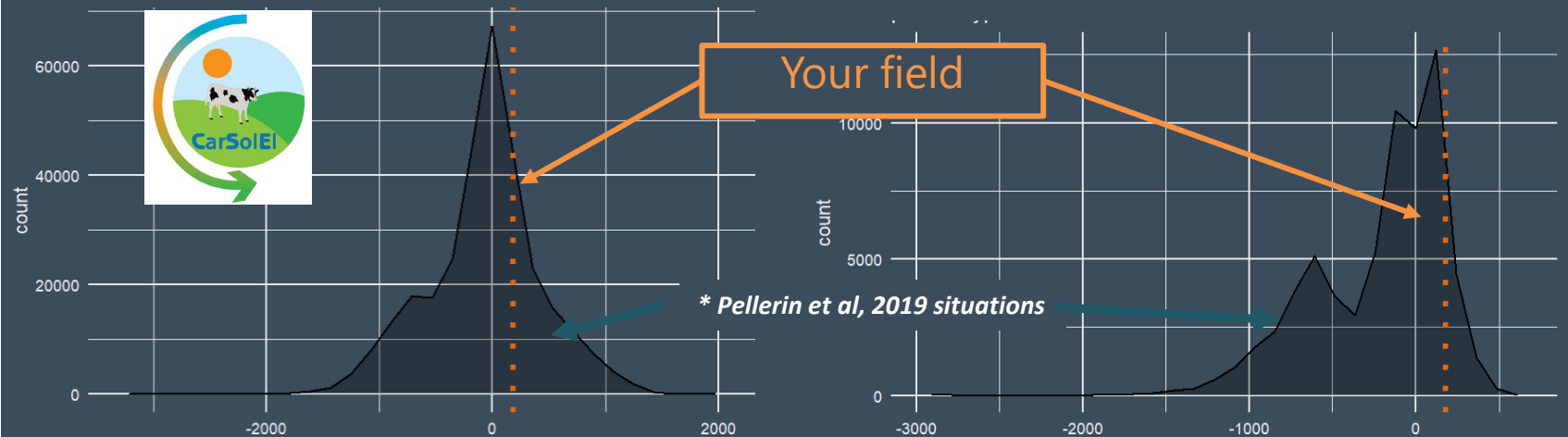
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# Compare your field situation to others : local or regional database

Dark shape1 : **Any field\*** in the selected area, whatever land use is

Shape2 : **Same type\*** of management (i.e perm grassland, or Crops, or leys) in the selected area



Average yearly gain or loss of SOC : 30 years perspective, 0-30 cm depth